dent of the Unit

ore, I, James Monnor, President of ed States, do hereby declare and make that public sales for the disposal by to law) of curtain lands in the ter-affecture, shall be held in Franklin, in itory, viz to the declar for the

aips No. 46 to 32 in range 19 subject, and fract? I in range 19 48 to 52 and 20 48 to 52 21, 20, 23 the first Monday in March next, for the

first Monday in May next, for the 51 to Minclusive, in sanges 11 & 12 \$1 to \$6 \$3 to \$5 the lands which have been, or may red by law, for the support of schools,

and the man hard and the city of Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

Do President:
JOSIAM MEIGS,
Come Soloner of the General Land Office.

risters who are authorized to publish the of the United States of ill publish the state of May next, and send a bills to the General Land office for payott.

Jugust 7–38t.

the President of the United States.

OTHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 12th December, 1811, entitled a act extending the time for opening the tral Land Offices established in the territory Orleans," the President of the United to is authorised to essue the Land Offices and territory, (now state of Louisiana) e opened, and the land offered for sale. Therefore, I. Janua Monnos, President of United States, do bareby declare and make the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Ope-louss, in the state of Louisiana, for the dispo-sal of the following lands, agreeably to law, in the western land district of Louisiana, vis. On the first Monday in December next, for

land 2 South Of the base line in \$1 23 4 5 6
I and 2 North Runges.

3 North

West of the principal meridian.
On the first Monday in February next, for

south Of the base line in 3 4 5 6 678 F29 south

Hest of the principal meridian.

repting the land reserved by law for the supt of schools, and for other purpeses. Each
shall continue open for three weeks and
longer, and the sales shall be in regular nu-

ington, the 20th day of June, one thou-and eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

JOSLAN MESGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The printers of newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, (in the states south; and west of Pennytrans) will insert the shore once a week tiff the first Monday in December next, and soud sunts to the General Land Office for

A Map of the above Land District is prepared, and will be for sale at Opelousas, and at General Land Office, by

JOHN GARDINER, Ch. Clk.

Printer who publish this notice with the columnion, will be furnished with a map.

The President of the Uni ted States.

Wanness, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled, "an act to beside for the ascertaining and surveying of a boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the reek ladians, and for other purposes," the resident of the United States is authorised to use the lands acquired by the said treaty to softered for sale when surveyed:

Daired States, do hereby declare and make soon, that public sales for the disposal (a-selly to law) of certain lands in the Ala-ma territory, shall be held at Milledgeville,

On the first Monday in October next, for the all of town lots, in the town of Canaba, in the said territory, situate at the junction of the river Alabama and Cahaba.

the said territory, situate at the junction of the river Alabama and Cahaba.

On the third Monday in October next, for the sale of Lownships, 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14, 13, 15; and of townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in Alabama territory, directed by law to be sold to offered for sale in regular numerical order, be-

of Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the love once a week till the first of Octobers, and send their bills to the General Law lies for payment.

the President of the Unit-

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the U. States is authorized to cause the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surveyed it.

he said treaty, to be affered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, L. James Monace, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make thown, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama erritory, until be held at Cahaba, in the said erritory, on the first Monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will be offered for sale [ownships numbered 2 to 16 helpsive is range 5 to 16 in 6 10 to 16 in 8 except such lands as have been reserved by

By the President, J. MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first of January next, and their bills to the General Land Office for August 7-21's myment.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March, 1804, entitled an "Act making provision for the disposal of the ublic lands in the Indiana Territory, and fo public lards in the Indiana Territory, and so other purposes," and an act passed the 3d of March, 1805, entitled "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April, 1808, entitled "An Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for

in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sake when surveyed; and whereas, a part of the said lands have been surveyed.

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known.

said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz.

On the first Monday in July next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 40, 11, 12 and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and

proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 31st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSTAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the General Land Office Com'r. of the General Land Office.

Of Printers of newspapers, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

April 24-23t

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, pas-sed on the 3d of March, 1317, entitled An act to anthorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorised to select certain lands, for scites for towns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots be offered for sale—Therefore L. Langs Monroe, President of

Therefore, I, James Monnes, President of the United States, do hereby declare and cake known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the South bank of the investment of the sales.

By the President of the United States.

tered for sale.

Therefore, L. Janua Monana, President of the United Status, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz. At 8t. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

first, and the same form; excepting from ale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight handred and cighten.

JAMES MONROE. JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissiser of the General Land Office.

Printers of Newspapers who are author, ised to publish the laws of the United States-will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their hills to the General Land

Office for payment.

(FA map of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missou-

By the President of the United States.

May 22, 1818-45t

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed un the 3d of March, 1815, entitled an act to provide for the ascertaining and survey ing of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, part of the said lands have been sur-

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville, in said county in Alabama Territory.

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 6, 7, 8, 9; and on the first Monday in November for the lands in ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, and shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular the lowest number, and proceed in regular uncrical order.
Given under my hand, at the City of Wash

ington, this 31st day of March, 1818. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Com'r, of the General Land Office.

COPPERPLATE MAPS of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surveyor General, at Huntaville, or at the General Land Of

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ? NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the several acts of limitation here tofore passed, and which barred the allowance and acttlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 13th of April, 1818, of which the follow-

ing is a copy.
WM, H. CRAWFORD,

time, one thousand seve ight, as hare from settle certificates commonly final settlement certifi-neerest, be, and the sam for the term of two years

pectively, final settlement certi-sents of interest, which, at the or this art, shall be outstanding

Spales of the House of Hepresentatives.

JOHN GARLLARD,

President of the Smate, pre-tempore.

Joril 13, 219—Arreoved.

JAMES MONROE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
To the Population of Stock is such under the convention with Prance of the 30th of April, 1803, commonly called Lavistana Stock, That one molety ar half of the principal of said stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next ensuing the aste hereof, and that the same will be paid to the respective proprietars, or to their attornies duly authorized, on the day before mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington or at such Loan Office on the books whereof any portion of said Stock may then stand.

Information to further Given. That the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part of said Stock as is held in Europe, will be paid as heretofore in London and Amsterdam; and that the interest on such part of earl Stock as is held in Europe, will be paid at the same time will increase on such part of earl Stock as the Loan Offices as before mentioned.

And it is also hereby made known, That the interest on the noisty or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redeemed as aforesaid, will cause and determine after the 21st day of October, 1818.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury May 13.-20t.

rd territory. The map is now engraving for JOHN GARDENER,
Chief Clerk, General Land Office. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Pro

prietors of the old six per cent. Stock, Principal and laterest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their Hooks, to the Bockholders or to their attornies, upon the sucrender of the original certificates of the add Stock.

It is further made a cown for the information

It is further made known for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as praticable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

WM. II. CRAWFORD. WM. H. CRAWFORD,

From william with me Secretary of Treasury May 1, 1818-221



JOHN BRYAN & SON.

Saddlers and Military Accountement Makers, IRATEFUL for the very distinguished patronage which they have heretofore received from their customers and friends, wish to inform them and the public in general that they have just received from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of SADDLERY, and have on hand a choice collection of Materials generally. From their unremitted attention to business, with the aid of some of the best workmen, they feel confident of rendering ample satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their orders. They purpose to keep on band, or furnish at a short notice, ladies and gontlemen's Saddles, of the newest fashions and first quality; Loopard skin Housings; Saddle Cleths; best Bridles, with Napoleon, Wellington, Nelson, Bradoon, Portsmouth, sharp and snaffle Bits; martingale and hunting Collars; best plated Stirrups, with spring bars; likewise a handsome assortment of the plain kind; Saddle Bags; Valieses; Portmanteaus; Horsemen's Caps; Holmers; Captouth-boxes; Sword Belts; Waggun and Cart Harness, &c. Saddlers and Military Accountement Make Cart Harness, &c.

BRYAN'S Patent Elastic Suddles, MADE AS USUAL.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT

To authorise the payment of certain certificates

Be it enacted by the Secretard House of Representatives of the Hinted States of America in territories, which they are already sold for.

Congress ansembled, That so much of an activation of the Congress ansembled, That so much of an activation of the Hinted States of America in territories, which they are already sold for.

June 3-15

Prize of 20,000

" of 10,600

" of 5,000

5 " of 1,000

12 " of 50

15 " of 50

650 " of 688 Prizea. 1312 Blanks.

STATIONARY PRISES.

tied to the Grand Stationary Prize of \$20,000
The \$1,000 prizes, as awarded on the fifth and seventh days' drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars—Nos. 1001 to 1045 inclusive for that on the fifth, and Nos. 1016 to 1030 inclusive for that on the execution.

ACTUAL FIGATING PRIZES AND,

1 Prize of 10,000 Dollars

1 m of 5,000

12 m of 500 m

13 of 100 m

3.50 m of 50 m

Whole Tickets, halves, and quarters, to be liad of Thomas January, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the Managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brilliant prospect to the purchasers of tickets, of soquiring fortunes without incurring much risk, the object of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope, that they will be enabled to announce, in a very few weeks, the commencement of the drawing. Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick and Am Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick, and the infirm, and to the most efficient means of affording them permanent comfort and relief, will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lottery. The completion of the Hospital Buikling, already in progress, and its preparation for the early reception of the suffering victims of the early reception of the suffering victims of the early reception of the suffering victims of the carly reception of the suffering the change, are objects which forcibly, and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intelligent sond charitable community. The Managers confidently rely upon these considerations, and on the number of prizes compared with the blanks, rendering the chances of obtaining the former unusually great, for a very rapid sale of the tickets.

ANDREW M-CALLA, THOMAS JANUABY, STEPHEN CHIPLEY, MANAGERS, STEPHEN CHIPLEY, MANAGERS.

B. GAINES, STERLING ALLEN, Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818-tf

E. Parinly,

DENTIST,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the citizens of Lexington, that he intends to take a final leave of this place on or about the 20th instant. Those who may have occasion for his professional services, will please apply previous to that date at his lodgings, at the corner of Main and University of Main and University of Main and University. of Main and Upper streets.
Lexington, Sept. 11-2t

Will be Sold, On the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 15th day of October next, by virtue of an act of the Legislature, the LOT OF GROUND,

LOT OF GROUND,
and its improvements, on the corner of Upper
and Second streets, late the property of Johnson,
C. Johnson, deceased. The improvements
are a good brick dwelling house, two stories
high, and various out houses, also of brick,
forming an elegant residence for a family.
Terms of sale are twelve menths credit, by
giving bond and good security. The commissioners are authorized to make a sufficient title
as soon as the money is paid.

BTEPHEN CHIPLEY,
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Adm'rs.

MATTHEW KENNEDY, Adm'rs.
JOHN M. MCALLA,
Lexington, Sept. 11.—4t.

SALE POSTPONED. THE Sale of the NINE LOTS OF LAND, and together with the SALT PETRE CAVE, situated in Montgomery county, advertised for sale on Wednesday week last, is

Monday, the 25th September inst. when they will positively be sold to the high-

SHREVE & COMBS, Auc's. & Comm'n. Merch'te Lexington, Sept. 11-3t

Masonic Diplomas, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MEMBERS OF THE 16TH CONORDAN NATHANIEL HAZARD and SANULL EDD DY, the republican candidates are elected in Rhode Island to the 16th Congress

ed in Rhode Island to the 16th Congress—without opposition, it is stated. This is the first time that Republican members of Congress have been elected in that state for eight or ten years.

WILLIAM HANDARGES IS TREELED OF the state of Indians, by a large majority over Mr. Reuben W. Nelson, his competitor.

Mr. Ten Care, les Charge d'Affairs of H. M. the King of the Netherlands to the United States, presented his letters of recal on the 24th of August to the Secretary of State, and took leave the government Viscount of Quark, his successor, being prevented disposition from proceeding to Was credentials to the Secretary of State, at Philadelphia, on the 30th of August, and arrived at the seat of government the

New York, Aug. 15.

Lawrence Peinovice an Italian, was convicted at the last sitting of the Mayor's Court, of biting off his wife's note, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. In pronounceing sentence upon Peinovic, and pointing out in lively colors the unheard of crucity and wickedness of his crime, the Mayor said he thanked his God, that although the crime had been pernetrated though the crime had been perpetrated in America, the perpetrator was not an the first offence of the kind that blots the escutcheon of our republic.

Two corporals of the 2d regiment of

infantry at Sackett's Harbor (Many and Varian) agreed to fight with muskets they appeared on the ground, with their seconds on the 12th ultime. The ball of Many passed through the heart of Varian. The seconds are arrested, and await their trial. What kind of murder was this? Thus honor descends to the

Baltimone, Aug. 14.

Some weeks since it was stated in this paper, that Archibald M'Kenzie was convicted of the murder of his own wife, and was sentenced by the court to suffer death. This miserable man was so strongly affected with the enermity of the crime he had committed, that he refused to eat; and, although medical aid was called in by the jailor, and ovary means used to induce him to take use tenance, he literally starved himself to tenance, he literally starved himself to

THE EXECUTION.

THE EXECUTION.

On Friday last the sentence of the law was executed on Whaterox Ransdals for the murder of Abraham Carter.

The prisener, with a firm voice and compassed countenance, commenced singing a hymn, and when he had finished it, rose up and shock hands with those around him. The Sheriff told him, that nearly an hour more was allowed to him; but he observed, that he was ready to die, and did not wish to prelong the time. He was blinded—the rope fixed around his neck—the eart started—of his own accord he leaped off—and in a few minutes was in the eternal world!

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WIN CHESTER.

The Stock of this Bank has been cuberried; and the following persons have been chesen by the stockholders to menage the institu Chilton Allen, President; Robert Cunning-harn, Robert Clark, B. G. Browning, Zech. Field, Thomas Wornall, Benjamin H. Buck-ner, Silas W. Robins, and Henry Clay (d. Bourbon)—Directors.

A hint to persons who came late to public woroldp.

A plous woman who always used to attend public worship with great punctuality, and took care to come in time, was asked how it was she always came so early? To which she answered, that it was a part of her valigion, not to aleg

SITUATION OF SPAIN.

The following picture of the present deplorable situation of the Spanish monarchy, is copied from the London Times of the 9th of June. The information was derived by the editor of that paper from a correspondent at Madrid; and if the one half of it be true, we must suppose the Spanish covernment on the point pose the Spanish government on the point of dissolution. Though we have given foreign dates a month later, yet we think this article cannot fall to be read with in-

drawn up a manifesto, which he is about to have translated into all languages, for the purpose of being distributed over Europe, to expose those causes of complaint on the part of Spain which justify her in taking up arms against Portugal. If a manifesto was the only necessary requisits for conducting a war, a war might take place; but as money or credit may likewise he required, the world may rest assured that the hostile projects of the Spanish government will long remain in the imagination of those who

have dreampt them,

To be convinced of this we have only of the kingdom. It is such, that if one were to describe it in general terms, he might be charged with exaggeration; but here the proofs are striking—they rest on facts publicly known—it is only necessary to enumerate them.

The system of M. Garay, which appeared so sounding in theory, has crum-bled into dust before the difficulties of its execution. All the resources of taxation are exhausted, and it is certain that the half of the taxes imposed have not been levied. The impossibility of raising them is so great, that the minister has flinched from the rigorous measures which had been begun to be employed. Every where are complaints heard-every distress shows itself in a most hideous aspect. All the public coffers are The army has not received its pay for three years, and the officers of the civil administration have not touched the 8th part of their salaries. There has been witnessed at Madrid, officers and civil servants of the public begging alms, and the provinces have even suffered more than the capital.

At Seville a regiment was in want of every thing, and the officers were reduced to the state of begging a dinner in the convents. In fine, their situation becoming intolerable, the colonel, M. D'Oniell, waited with his staff on the captain general of the province, to demand a part of their pay on account. As there were no public funds, M. D'Oniell lent from his own private funds all that he could dispose of; and now instead of paying his advances, they are attempting to find fault with the step bich he took.

The Supreme Director of Buenos Ayres to his Excellency the Supreme Chief of the Republic of Venezuela.

At Valencia the firmness of the captain general, M. Elliot, was able alone to calm the effervescence of the troops, who had not received any pay for three mouths. - He ordered a month's pay to spreads abroad like the light of heaven be given to them, against the express over every region, attracting the admiwill of the minister of finances.

At Cadiz, it was not without the greatest difficulty they were able to embark a battalion destined for the Lima expedition, and which had not touched any every where covered with the bleaching pay for three years.

The roads are less safe than ever .-Robbers infest every part of the kingdom, and there is no security without an es-

Every despatch of general Morillo concludes with demands of reinforcements and supplies of every kind. It is you voluntarily pay for liberty. Your but tob certain that his army labors unsoil deluged with the blood of brave men, der the most frightful privations.

Things cannot last, and the system of M. | courage and magnanimity have sacrificed that this minister must resign his office. I terity.

However this may be, as distress is a bad counsellor, the Spanish government, with a view of filling its coffers, has had for the consolation of afflicted humanity; recourse to several expedients which cannot be better characterized than by sta- destined to avenge the wrongs of the inting them.

of entrepot into the port of Cadiz. Some factors had in consequence embarked in speculations for Lima-but at the mowas notified that they would have to pay over the greatness of your triumphs, and not only the duties of clearance, but also the constancy of your excellency's cha- which, not with standing the regret at its

cree was published, it had not yet been put in execution. One may judge of the desolate state of the maritime commerce, in a country where there exima no insurance office for cases when ships do not arrive at their destination, and

do not arrive at their destination, and under a government which has never made any return for its unjust gain.

The following is another trait, which is not less remarkable than the preceding:—Some agriculturies of Biscay had, by virtue of a royal license, exported corn; they protested indeed against the minister's demand of dues contrary to the privileges. this article cannot fail to be read with interest.

Madara, May 28.

The political and financial situation of Spain is so embarrassed, that unless it were observed on the spot, no idea could be formed of it, and any representation that could be made would fall short of the truth. I shall endeavor to give you as complete a conception of it as possible, by collecting together the detached features of the general pleture.

The minister's demand of dues contrary to the privileges of their province; but as they were allowed to embark without being compelled to pay itheir dues, they considered themselves freed from them. What therefore was their surprise, when on the arrival of their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees demand of dues contrary to the privileges of their province; but as they were allowed to embark without being compelled to pay itheir dues, they considered themselves freed from them. What therefore was their surprise, when on the arrival of their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees demand of dues contrary to the privileges of their province; but as they were allowed to embark without being compelled to pay itheir dues, they considered themselves freed from them. What therefore was their surprise, when on the arrival of their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees demand of the privileges of their province; but as they were allowed to embark without being compelled to pay itheir dues, they considered themselves freed from them. What therefore was their surprise, when on the arrival of their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees demand of the privileges of their province; but as they were allowed to embark without being compelled to pay itheir dues, they considered themselves freed from them. What therefore was their surprise, when on the arrival of their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees demand to the privileges of the constant and their ships at Bordeaux, the Spanish committees the province of the constant and the province to the province of the province to the province of t

by collecting together the detached feature of the general picture.

When we heard of the convocation of a congress of the allied sovereigns at Aix. In Echapelle, the king teatified his desire to attend it.—He received no satisfaction on the point from the cabinet to which his embassadors communicated his intention. The cabinet of Vienna was the first which showed an opposition to this design, and England and Prusuia afterwards answered to the same purport.—As the opinion of the court of Russia admitted of no doubt, it was necessary to renounce this journey. The Spanish ministry showed themselves the more dissatisfied on the external relations of the kingdom, which their own exclusive efforts do not permit them to expect.

It is not to be inferred from this that the boldest projects are not still hatched here—Thus, with the minster of war, they still talk of the re-capture of Buchos Ayres, and the occupation of Monte Viedo. It is said that M. Pizarro has drawn up a manifesto, which he is about to have translated into all languages, for a should make such a demand, aince he word rupture has been already pronount. It is not to be inferred from this that the boldest projects are not still hatched here—Thus, with the minster of war, they still talk of the re-capture of Buchos Ayres, and the occupation of Monte Viedo. It is said that M. Pizarro has drawn up a manifesto, which he is about to have translated into all languages, for ro, fearing the consequences of his pas-sion, has just written in the mildest terms

to Sir Henry Wellesley, and that Mr.
Meade has raised an enormous claim against the Spanish government under the
title of an indemnity.
While these events and discussions are going on, the interior of the court of Spain gives itself up to puerilities which form the most afflicting contrast with the situation of public affairs.

The Marchioness of Roua had wished to marry the Prince de Lavel, son of the ambassador of France. The king oppos-

To be convinced of this we have only to cast our eyes on the financial situation of the kingdom. It is such, that if one were to describe it in general terms, he pleasure; the Marchioness was placed in a convent, and the officer was put under arrest. It is not known whether the King will relent and consent to the mar-

does not live with his wife.

suffering people have looked upon the your triumphs. ceremony with no favorable eye; and Accept, then the admission of a capuchin to a ceremo- ple whom I have the honor to represent, ny of theer vanity, and of obsolete eti- the expression of their warmest wishes quette, does not much contribute to res- for your future prosperity and success, tore the veneration of the Spaniards for and their congratulations for your emitheir Monks.

SOUTH AMERICAN PAPERS.

PROM THE AUBORA.

MOST EXCELLENT Str-Notwithstanding the efforts of despotism and ignorance to conceal and destroy the renown of the heroes of South America, it ration and esteem of the whole world. Invincible Venezuela! how much do

your compatriots owe for your gallantry and for your sacrifices to that country, bones of the patriots, commingled with laurels, our triumphant arms, those of its tyrants, and presenting, in its very ruins, a monument of self-devotion and generous sacrifices, holding out to all America a sublime spectacle, teaching barbarian Spaniards the fate of despotism, and your country the price which self-devoted, must forever be held as the It is thought here that such a state of altar upon which your unconquerable Garay must give way to another; and every thing for the good of your pos-

It has been the will of providence to raise up and sustain some great genius, and your excellency seems to have been nocent, to animate your country, and to A royal decree had granted the fight present to the world the inexhaustible power of a great soul, consecrated to the

good of mankind. In vain does the haughty and baffled ment of the expedition putting to sea, it | European attempt to cast a gloomy veil the duties of entry, due only at Lima, racter. America and the old world are long delay in reaching are, has not diminated the pretext, that although the de-laiready informed, that, under your fortu-

cellency's territory hospitaling and kindprovinces of South America with which I am entrusted, who may vist your part of the country; as I shall confider myself honored in rendering every favor to the God preserve your excellency.

Given at the palace of the government of Buenos Ayres, 19th November, 1816, and 7th year of liberty.

JUAN MARTIN DE PUEVEREZDON.

JUAN PLOBESCIO TENAD, Secretary of War and the Marine.

ADDRESS. The Supreme Director of the United Pro-vinces of Rio de la Plata, to the generous inhabitants of the Terra Firms, in South

COMPATRIOTS AND FRIENDS-Hitherto Masked balls are severely prohibited here, and it has been thought right to push the rigour of the regulations to such a point, as to break up a children's ball, the oldest of whom was not 15, and who were assembled as a family party at the house of the Dowager duchess of Os- same as yours, you could not have doubtsune. This lady is the mother of the duke ed one moment that we should have conof Ossune, all whose revenues the court sidered the result of your noble efforts keeps to itself, under the pretext that he with the same solicitude and interest loes not live with his wife.

With which our own would inspire us.

United in principles like these, if heaven in all this the court is entirely given up Inhabitants of the same continent, victims will permit the accomplishment of our to the practice of devotion. The queen, of the same despotism, and the same in whose pregnancy is now certain, went dignities, embarked in the same cause, through the devotional ceremony of nine and sharing in its common dangers, neidays, at a chapel in the city, for the pur- ther distance nor adverse fortune could pose of obtaining this result from hea- change our feelings and affections, nor ven. Lately, the generals of the Capu- the sentiments of attachment by which cins, and of the Hieronimites, have been we were animated; and we divided with and by their powerful co-operation, aid in covered in the presence of the King, as you the generous sorrows of your suffer. the erection of this sublime political edigrandees of Spain. Unfortunately, the ings, and the exultation and glory of

> Accept, then, in the name of the peonent services, and the new splender with which the noble deeds of your excellency have resounded through the world; no homage can be more precious than the applause of a people who are actuated only by sincere affection towards the object on which it is bestowed. We are proud to say that none can be more interested in your happiness, as none can more admire the constancy which has surmounted the great obstacles which were opposed to your heroic courage. We expoct every moment the agreeable news of the expulsion of tyranny from your soil, after deluging it with so much blood, and thus erasing the stain of having been so long subjected to the empire of such monsters.

> The day must soon arrive, when, crownunited, shall carry from the extremity of the Austral continent to the dark centre, where the expiring despotism has its last rampart-peace, fraternity and liberty which are the only objects of our trials and fatigues.

Compatriots of Terra Firma ! Would to God that those happy anticipations and our efforts to realise them, may be the surest bond of our friendship, and that on every occasion which shall afford the inexpressible joy of saluting each other on so glorious a consummation, shall be the commencing moment of the establishment of perpetual happiness, and immortality to our glory.

JUAN MARTIN DE PUEYRREDON.

Buenos Ayres, 19th November, 1816.

Answer of the Supreme Chief of Venezuela, to his extellency J. M. Pueyrredon, sopreme director of Rio de la Plata.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR-I have the hofor of acknowledging the despatch which your excellency was pleased to address to me, under date 19th November, 1816, the people of Buenos Ayres and t ard to us, is a happy ternal and generous there brethren. It

Your excellency can assure your noble fellow citizens, that they not only will be received with open arms in the territory of this republic, and treated as members of our Venezulcan family, but upon the of our Venezulean family, but upon the still more exalted principle, as members of the great American family, knowing no other distinctions but those of a common country, and obligations, having in all respects the most perfect unity.

Most excellent air; as soon as the people of Venesuela shall, by their triumpla, have completed the great work of independence, by expelling the last of the slaves of despetsm, or whenever circumslaves of despotism, or whenever circumstances shall permit more frequent com-

and happines

outh.

munications, and more intimate relations, we shall direct our efforts with the most lively, interest to establish the American complete, in order that, by the uniformity of our political institutions, and their conformity with the best interests of all men we all may possess undisturbed the means of assuring happiness; that we may shew ourselves worthy of freedom and inde-pendence, and that America may appear, before the whole world, with that true majesty which is to be found only among blished in any nation that has preceded us.
United in principles like these, if heaven will permit the accomplishment of our wishes, America will not only be considered as the queen of nations, but a character of the constant of the constant of the considered as the queen of nations, but a character of the constant o a free people, and with that true greatness which is not to be found sufficiently estamother of true republics.

May I not then fondiy hope, that Buenos Ayres, with her powerful influence will enter into this generous emulation fice, the establishment of which has been the great object of our regeneration, and the sacrifices made from the first day that we raised our arms against the despotism of Spain.

God preserve your excellency many years, most excellent sir SIMON BOLIVAR. PEDRO B. MENDEZ. Secretary.

ADDRESS

Simon Bolitar, Supreme Chief of the republic of Venezuela, to the people of Rio de Plata CITIZENS OF RIO DE LA PLATA-Your brethren of Venezuela, pursuing the same glorious career as yourselves, ever since the determinations of the memorable 12th of April, 1810, had given to America the political existence of which the tyranny of Spain had so long deprived her; Venezuela has seen with joy and admiration your wise reformation, your military glory, and your public prosperiy. She cannot flatter herself with having equalled you in good fortune; but in freedom of principles and nobleness of object, we do not yield to any idea of disparity. In all our views and hopes we have been equal; but adverse events have, on two occasions, almost prostrated Venezuela in affliction. But only to reive after our disasters with redoubled resolution, and by a third great effort, after conflicts with the most ferocious and desperate of men, we gained a triumph which has no example in history for the severity of the contest, and the success and bravery with which it was accomplished. Eight years of combat against despotism, and of manly sacrifice, have given to our country the right to claim. though not the same good and infinitely splendid fortune, an equality in honor and independence.

The wisdom displayed by the govern ment of La Plata, in every department of ts administration; its political transactions with foreign nations; its prowess in arms in the very centre of Peru, and on the lofty battlements of Chili, are eloment examples, which could not fail to determine the various provinces of South America to follow in the noble career of honor and liberty. Venezuela, notwithstanding the distance, has never lost sight

n that cot-; sevens, 108; Rank share

On the Mil July, the thermometer at Lon-The refractory workmen at Manchester had of returned to their occupations. LIVERPOOL, July 27,

The refractory workmen at Manchester and not returned to their occupations.

Liverpool, July 27.

Our cotton market, which for some weeks post has been remarkably dull, experienced on Friday last a very sudden alteration, the transactions of that day being undually weighty, viz. 5,374 bags of all descriptions, of which 4000 were Upland and 1000 New Orleans; and the business throughout was marked with peouliar animation. Notwithstanding this extraordinary demand however, few sales have been made at an advance of more than 2 per land even this can scarcely be said to have been made at an advance of more than 2 per land even this can scarcely be said to have been made at an advance of more than 2 per land even this can scarcely be said to have been made en thing of their views; perhaps it may be two fold on the one hand—the expectation that the manufacturers will come to an arrangement with the workmen, and the demand for the raw material, which mist necessarily follow the resumption of their labors, and on the other hand, the reasonable contemplation that our import must speedily become very triffing. In ashes there is very little doing, and prices remain without any improvement. Tar is also completely devoid of interest; asle of 200 bls. turpentine of middling and good quality was effected this week at 15s. 6d. We think had a large parcel been offered, it would scarcely have met a sale at that price. The has advanced 2s. per cwt. Quercitron Bark is at present of dull sale. Considerable business has been transacted in Tobacc, principally on speculation; more than 600 hids, have changed hands in the course of the week and prices may be stated at \( \frac{1}{2} \) per lb. higher. It is now almost certain that our \( \text{ot} \) of will remain open for the admission of fi ux and grain until the 15th November; the tuird week of the six preceding the 15th August, is now expired, and the average thus far is supposed to be shout 84s 9d per quarter. The average of the first week, ending the remaining three weeks must be

LAWRENCE, WILLIS & CO. Prices—Cotton, Upland, 194 and 214d; N. Orleans 79.74 a. is. 11d; Sea Island 3s. 3d. a 4s.

The capture of Pensacola by storm is generally credited by the best informed to or from the Marquis of He American merchants in the city. The letters received yesterday give the inelligence, without affecting any doubt on the subject. The British consul at from their view; but they voc Philadelphia, on mentioning the news, a most indecent manner for him states, that it is reported 500 American soldiers were killed or wounded in the quitted the carriage, and made assault. Assuming the fact to be as sta- through a mews into Herefor ted, which seems now hardly disputable, and took shelter in General Cha war may be considered as actually sub- to which place he was follo sisting between the United States and grossly insulted by the populace Spain.

Sir Charles and Lady Morgan We have received an important letter arrived; in Conduit street, for

from Spain, by which it appears that fouse in Ireland. Here Lady new work forthcoming, the pattern councils, in which the subject of which she will superintend a the Spanish colonies was agitated, cou- stay. riers were dispatched to several of the allied powers-there is no doubt but that they related in some measure to the occupation of the Floridas by the troops

of the United States. By a Flanders mail, arrived yesterday, first Monday in August, and S we have received Brussels papers to the Saturday last, being kept open 21st inst. A letter from Cambray states, that the commissioners appointed to regnlate the limits of the frontiers between is, and extending north from the Netherlands and France, have concluded the boundaries of the two king- the Mississippi. The two ran down between the Meuse and the sea, prise thirty townships, which could and that they have left that city to settle bout 700,000 acres. They run the and that they have left that city to settle those from the Meuse to the Moselle. that part of St. Charles county An article dated Vienna, the 9th inst. mentions that Prince Francis Charles (Napoleon) went, on the 2d inst. to Baden, to meet his august mother. Her majesty the Arch Duchess received her ty-five thousand neres were a son with the most lively feelings of tenderness. On her arrival she was visited by Prince Metternich, and many personages of distinction. The Arch Duchess is expected in this city on a visit to their imperial majesties.

BRUSSELS, July 19. A letter from Valencienes, dated the 18th inst. says, " the ridiculous conspi- sold. Many tracts of rich blo racy discovered at Paris, and in which only military are implicated, may have bad consequences by delaying the time of the evacuation of France by the allied army. This fear, at least, is entertained here and in the provinces occupi-

From the French frontier, July 17. "The Duke of Wellington returned resterday to his head quarters with his aid-de-camps. It is still uncertain whether he will go to England before he goes to Aix-la-Chapelle. It is asserted

Plata The repub-|| that the first step to Most importe

ppy to hear that o much in issued to bring these offenders to just We asnex a copy of what we under to be a circular order to our admiratorelyn attains on this important suland we have little doubt that they not be alow in carrying these instructions of the interruption to which our has been exposed by these managed which we have been so oftened to notice. Our readers will see focurse, these orders do not apthe bong fide ahips of any state of ernment whatsover, but only to who make a pretence of the Sour merican troubles so carry on a phunder up a the trade of all me phinder upon the trade and parcicularly of that trade is the most important

sary to prove the act so committed by such ab that the master and co-mitted any such piratic be dealt with according

A paper of yesterday Monday last the carr Highness the Prince I down in South Audley street, A mobinstantly collected, as the was known to be the Prince's were drawn up, and he was himself. At length his Royal !

house in Ireland. Her Ladyst

SALE OF PUBLIC LAN The first sale of public land in itory of Missoury commenc ri river to the mouth of Salt ri already settled, and where many sions had been madefunder the government, and where of cou land had been picked. Only a general price was two dollars a few cents over that sum. In stances four, five, six dollars were and under some particular circu a few quarter sections webt and ten dollars the acre. Per dollars, or a few cents less, mi sidered the average price of all were offered at 2 dollars, wh would take. The same gro have been cried off in the All ritory at 40 or 50 dollars on ac wisdom of Congress in refus the minimum price of public ! dollars the acre, has therefore b exemplified in the Missouri ter

We rejoice at speing the in and reasonable prices at which the P lic lands have been sold in this coun The excessive sums to which they have been run up in the routh, have through

The Editors of the National Intelli-oncer have promulgated a sort of de-ree, forbidding newspapers to agitate cree, forbidding newspapers to agitate at present, the "unprofitable controversy" about the next presidential election, and denouncing all discussion on the subject as the "feperiahness of ambition," and as tending to "stir up feuds and commotions amongst a happy people." We have seen little or no discussion in any newspaper on the subject; but if every journal in the country had tromed with it, we have yet to learn the right which the National Intelligencer has acquired to reprove a free press for the expression of its opinion on that or any other analysis at any or at all times. Indeed, considering the relation in which that

We regret to state, that the Rev. Mr. Hunar has declined accepting the ap-pointment of Professor of Languages in

The operation of Letrorouty was performed last Wednesday on two individuals by Dr. Dudley; one of them a little boy, seven years old, the other a gentleman of Lebanon, Ohio, Major Phillips, about fifty years of age. From Major Phillips a stone two inches in length by one and a half in breadth, was extracted. every citizen and every paper, that may wish to discuss the question, will do so without hope of reward or fear of proscription. We are happy to hear that the health of this worthy gentleman will be speedily reatored; both patients are getting well.

The operation for stone in the bladder is pronounced by the celebrated surgeon or Edinburg, Mr. John Bell, to be the most important and eventful in surgery; withthe sole cause of a whole week passing over without communicating with you. But you have long since learned, that this is the season of the year, in which, of all others, the least transpires, in relation to public concerns. America, at peace with sli the world, and blessed with the amplitude of her own resources, eepotes in the calm sunshine of peace and plenty. The depredations of Old Spain are not felt by the mass of the community; and may therefore be deferred, without jeopardy to the administration,

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18. The following circular made its appearance in the Philadelphia papers, and appears to excite considerable speculation as to its probable effects upon the pecunary operations of the country. The course here laid down to be pursued, is the same that was adopted by the old United States Bank.

in aix months it has been successfully

performed five times in this town. Rep.

nited States Bank.

[COPY OF A CINCULAR.]

Rank of the U. States, Jug. 28, 1818.

Size—I am directed to inform you that the notes of this Bank, which are made payable at its several Offices of Discount and Deposit, will not be received at this Bank, after this day; except in payment of debts due to the United States. Such notes, however, of the Offices, as young Bank may have received during this day, will be received in exchange to-mosrow morning.

JONA. SMITH, Cashier.

JONA. SMITH, Cashier. \_ Esq. Cashier \_\_ Bank.

Office of Discount and Deposit, New York, Aug 31, 1818.

Be pleased to take notice that in pursuance of instructions from the Directors of the Bank of the United States, no note of that Bank, or of the branches thereof, except those which are specially made payable at this office, will, after this day, be received here, unless the same be tendered in payments due to the United

on city.
At his residence in Westmoreland sounty,

CHARLES GRIME JOHN A. GRIMES Land

9th. At Cardole, Penn.
51 barrels of pork
107 bushels of pease or beans
138 barrels of flour
24 do. of whiskey
9 cwt. of soap
360 lbs. of candles

10th. At Pittsburgh, Ponn.

10th. At Pittsburgh, Ponn.

85 barrels of pork

179 bushels of pease or beams

230 barrels of flour

40 do. of whiskey

14 owt of soap

600 lbs. of candles

25 bushels of salt

400 gallons of vinegar

One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819;
one-third on the 1st day of October, 1819;
and the remainder on the 1st day of February, 1820.

1870.

12th A Peri Hawkins, Georgia.

107, barrela of poars or beans
287 barrels of flour
50 do. of whiskey
18 cwt of coap
750 lbs. of camiloo

31 bushels of salt ... 500 gallons of vinegar ... One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819; one-third on the 1st day of October, 1810; and the remainder on the 1st day of Pebrus.

13th. At Platteburg.

13th. At Platteburg.
128 berrels of pork
268 bushels of pease of beant
344 barrels of flour
60 do, of whiteey
21 cwt. of soap
500 lbs. of candles
36 bushels of sale

600 gallow of ville

September 18-51

To Journeymen Watchmakers and Silversmiths.

COOD wages and constant employment will be given to a steady hand at either of the above professions, on application to S. HKADFORD, Opposite Keen's Tuvern.

Lexington, Sept. 18, 1818-47

Fayette County, sct. TAKEN UP by John Ryman, at his mill on South Elkhorn, one BROWN MARE, six or 7 years old, 144 hands high, some white on both hind feet, a small star in her forchead, has been shod all round, no brands perceivable—Appraised to \$40 before me, this 16th June, 1618,

A cupy. Att. J. G. Rones, Clk.

Water Proof Hats.

Water Proof H Water Proof Hats.

107 hushels of pease or beaus
133 barrels of flour
24 do, of whiskey
9 cwt. of soap
160 lbs of candles
15 bushels of salt
240 gallons of binegar
One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819;
ne-third on the 1st day of October, 1819;
ne-third on the 1st day of February, 1820. 1036 de. of whiskey
370 owt of soap
15,340 lbs of candles
648 bushels of salt
10,360 gallons of vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1810
one-fourth on the 1st day of December, 1810
one-fourth on the 1st day of December, 1810
and the remainder on the 1st day of Mars
1840. Pork, pease, beans, floar, whiskey, salt and vinegar, must be delivered in strong and secure vessels; and the soap and candles in boxes of a convenient size for transportation.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quantities to be delivered, and of changing the periods of delivery; on giving, previously, sinty days' notice to the contractors.

The contractors to be liable for the expenses of inspection, and for the affe delivery, at such store houses as may be designated by the Units ed states, at the several depots.

By order of the secretary of War.

C. VANDEVENTER,

Acting Commissary of Subsistences September 18-04 15 bushels of salt
240 gallons of vinegar
One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819
one-third on the 1st day of October, 1819
and the remainder on the 1st day of Februa

Wines, Mackarel, oc.

BRADFORD has just received per use
book Kentucky, and offers for mile, Madeira and WINES. Claret. S VI LV Ess. MACKAREL by the berrel

CHALK Work, Market, Clothes & Fancy HASKI-Together with a very general accordance of Graceries;

and the remainder on the 1st day of February, 1820.

11th. At Nowport, Ny.

64 barrels of pork
134 bushels of posse of beans
172 barrels of flour
30 do. of whiskey
11 cost of soap
450 lbs of candles
12 bushels of salt
300 gallous of vinegar
One-third on the 1st day of June, 1819;
and the remainder on the 1st day of Pebruary, 1830. of the first quality.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber (reading at Sanders's Pac-tury, 2 is said from Lexington) informa-the public that so has commenced the WEAV-ING BUSINESS, and will weave for all who may favor him with their work. He intender Carpeting, Coverlets, Bamask and

Common Table Linen, Woollen Cloths, Sullinells, Sc. He.
He flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he will be able to give ges

onders, Sege 18, 1818-31" DENNIS DAVIS.

Attention!

The members of the Legangton Independent Light Infantry Company will be punctual in their astendance at their next company
parade, on Saturday next, (tomorrow) at half
after 2 o'clock. Business of importance to the
company will be brought before them on that
day. The hoped no mamber will absent the

y. It has put St. Barts in Some of the Independent y taken four vessels. g bere) laden with , and destined from

ngerous conse

bis traffic, so o-

toly imprisoned

LOVISVILLE, September 9.

STITUTION OF ILLINOIS.

The is to be elected for four years, \$1000; also, the Lieut. Governor to

at of the Senate.

The Court consists of finite Judges, during good behaviour after the year the salary \$1000; and the Judges a council for the Governor.

Constant are to be elected quadrenary presentatives biennially; and the day in December. of Ferdinand, as to render a more ener-getic demand expedient before that time.
"When an ladignant people, animated nday in December.

At a is the seat of government, until

ment seat is selected.

i is not admitted.

is not admitted.

In resistant of the Legislature is to be the first Monday in October next.

South Manison, Hamilton, arrived at port on Saturday overing last, from ma, with full freight of merchandize.

Increasers came in sight of Shipping-Sanday morning; not being able to make in port, as is stated, for want this is the mane boat which was by) mentioned in the Cinemanti paraments increase as being able to make New Orleans and back in something yor forty days. We learn she has ween sincty and one hundred days on up.

ollowing Steam Boats are now lying at this place, and Shippingport.

Chio has received new cracks and is

dergoing repairs.
Shelby waiting for rise of water. o, at Albany repairing machine, as a to take in freight. e Madison, do. do.

do.

ions each.

One at Jeffersonville, 700 tons.

Two on Silver creek, between 3 and 400 tons.

Three at Partland, between 3 and 400 tons.

"Washington City, Sept. 5.

the sole cause of a whole week passin

without jeopardy to the administration, till the result of future negotiations shall

determine the course to be pursued

This, if I may venture to predict, wil

not take place before December, 1830;

unless the success of the republican arms in the south should so humble the pride

by the enthusiastic charm of liberty, rise

in the majosty of their strength; their

streamers, irresistible as the lightning of heaven, and the noise of their distant can-

non more terrific than the rolling thunder, cannot fail to spread dismay into the ranks of their oppressors. Such is the at-

titude which the revolutionists of South

America have now assumed; and, con-

vinced that the cause of freedom must

prevail, it is strongly anticipated that their independence will soon be recogniz-

ed by our government. They neither ask, nor need our assistance; but they will derive additional ardor from our sympa-

thies, and to our warmest sympathic

they are richly entitled. The benefit

which they will derive from these, is already evinced, from the effect produced by Mr. Clay's eloquent speech upon that

subject; which, it is said, has been trans-

lated into the Spanish language, and read

with shouts of approbation, to their armics. But though Mr. Clay therein expresses the sentiments of a large majority

of the nation, he is thought to have gone before the executive in that expression; which, with the mere creatures of court,

GROCERIES. suribers have just received and of sule the following articles, to wit:

hacce, also M'Quic's do mon, shad, mackeret and herrings elfish, by the barret Also, on hand, a variety of Pancy Paner, t ther with a few setts Handsome Views We still continue to carry on Sign of year Painting, and Paper Hanging. BOWNING & GRANS.

SMITH & TODD,

charine of their peneral describent of GROGENIES, invest received by the steam
beats office and Gov. Shalley,

ARE NOW RECEIVING,

the steam beat Versilvan and bearge Independence,

IPTY Hhds. best ORLEANS SUGAR 5 boxes Havana ditto
40 bbls. best GREEN COFFEE
5 puncheous best JAMAICA SPIRITS
15 bbls. MOLASSES Shores BRIMSTONE Shores FIN PLATES 5 bags ALSPICE
8 bags PEPPER
6 qr. casks London Part. Teneriffe WINE
1000 lbs. LOGWOOD

000 lbs. LOGWOOD
20 half bbis, MACKAREL
20 qr. bbis, prime pickled HERRING
25 boxes haisins, first quality
20 boxes haisins, first quality
20 boxes best Claret Wine.
All of which they will sell wholesale cheaper
han can be imported from the eastward—and
y retail at a very small profit for cash only,
Lexington, June 19, 1818—tex

New and Cheap Goods.

ROBERT A. GATEWOOD AND IS NOW OPENING, At his Store in Lexington AN EXTENSIVE AND ELEGANT ASSORTS

MENT OF MERCHANDISE, THE principal part of which having been aclected in Philadelphia and Haltimore, by himself, from the cash houses and at auction, he will be enabled to sell them as low, if not lower, than goods brought to this market.

Lexington, July 10, 1818-tf

Wm. B. Morton, & Co.

(In the Corner House near the Public Square, formerly occupied by W. Essex)

HAVE on hand, a target assortment of MER. Of different qualities, which they will sell on liberal terms, both as to price and payment. Having made arrangement an with a Paper Manufactory, will have constantly on hands a supply of the above articles, tagether with Printing Paper, Bonnet and Book Boards.

MARD, GLASS, CHINA & QUEENS WARE.
Also, best manufactured PITTSBURGH NAILS. SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS & LAQUORS, All of which will be sold on the best terms Lexington, Peb. 21—tf.

HUB'D. B. SMITH & CO. ARE OPENING A GROCERY STORE, In the house lately occupied by W. R. Mor-ton & Co. at the corner of Short street and Cheapside, fronting the Public Square, in

Where they will keep a constant repply of

FLOUR OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

CORN MEAL & BRAN, FROM THE STEAM MILL OF ROBERT MUSTON & CO.—ALSO,

Pepper Spices Cheese Almonds Spanish and ckolate Chewing Tobacco & VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES, Which they will sell upon reason for Cash.

They will also purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, to be delivered at the Lexington Steam Mill of Robert Huston & Co.—for which the lighest market prices will be given. a large supply of Groceries, from Philadelphia and Orleans. Laz. Reb. 27, 1818.-1f.

NEW GOODS.

Higgins & Pritchartt, Mare just received, and are now opening at the Store, corner of Main and Amberry street, and directly opposite to Keen's Tweern,

A DENERAL ASSURTMENT OF MEBCHANDIZE,

Buitable for the approaching season; which they offer for sale at very reduced prices. AMONG WHICH AND Turkey, Brussels, and Stairs Carpeting, A few sets Surveyors' best instruments, New Arleans Sugar by the Barrel and detail ALSO..... ORTHRAD ASSORTMENT OF CUT & WHOUGHT NAILS. Laxington, May 15-1f.

Elegant Carpeting. Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO. Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price.
August 23—if

William W. Howell & Co. No 167 Market street, Philadelphia. HAVE just received by the Ships Jane, Di-do and Hibernia, a large and general assortment of

HARDWARE:

Cutlery, Brass Ware, Locks of all kinds Buttons, Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &cc. &cc. All of which they will dispose of on the most on application to me, while terms, for Cash or the usual oredit.

July 13, 1818.

Aug. 7-6:

September 4, 1819-Se

July 1 1, 1818.

LEGHORN BONNE

A SUPPLIE OF BLEGARY WHITE CHIP BONN HICH she now offers for sale, a linery Store, on Main street, where they are invited to call, a LICES to the Millinery

> GROCERIE Smith and Todd,

REMOVAL. Thomas E. Boswell & HAVE removed from Short street, large and convenient store, come and Mill streets, formerly occupied by Mes J. C. & M. D. Richardson, and directly op-site the Branch Bank of the United States where they have on hand a general asse-

MERCHANDIAK,
Selected for this market, which they offer for
sale at a very low advance.
And they are now receiving an elegant assortment of

SPRING GOODS, Purchased at Philadelphia, at very red prices. Lexington, April 17, 1818-1

Lexington Steam Mill. THE Proprietors being interested in the store of HUBRARD B. SMITH, & CO. have declined retailing flour, Moal, &c. at the Mill; a constant supply of those articles will be kept at the store, and sold on the usual terms. Any person wishing to get flour by the barrel, can be supplied on application, either at the Mill or Store, and Whiskey by the barrel, or larger quantity, can be had at all times. They wished purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, delivered at the mill, for which the current price will be given. They also want a number of young Hogs, for which they will give a fair price.

ROBERT HUSTON & CO.

ROBERT HUSTON & CO.

SHREVE & COMBS. HAVE IN STORE,

Orders from a distance will be punctu

Tammany Mills. THE highest prices may always be had at the Tammany Mills, for WHEAT, and WOOD, in notes of the United States' Banks of the Bank of Kentucky, of the Far-mers & Mechanics Bank of Leangton) Merthants will be supplied with PLOUR, to sell in he neighboring towns, or for exportation, on

JOHN & THOS. P. WART, Lexington, Aug. 28, 1818-11

Dancing Academy.

JOHN BARRAC, PROFESSOR OF DANCING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity,
that he will re-open a Dancing Academy, at his own Ball Room, so soon as a sufficient number of pupils are obtained, when he proposes teaching the Art of Dancing in all its various branches, with new sets of cotillions.

All persons degrees of being instructed, are requested to make application to John Darree, or to Chus. Wickliffe, and enter their names.

An EVENING SCHOOL will also be opened for Young Gentlemen.

The number of lessons and terms as hereto-fore. For further privileulars, apply to John Darme, at Charles Wickliffe's inn. Lexington, Sept. 4, 1818-41

LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell several valuable tracts of LAND, in Logan county—one on Red river, containing about 1000 Acres

Of heavy timbered land, the soil equal to any on the river; the improvements about sixty acres cleared, dwelling house and other necessary houses, and the best Saw Mill, and seite for water works of any description, in the state, and abundance of water at all seasons of the year twenty five dollars' worth of plack and seentling can be sawed in a day, and a demand for more than can be sawed : the mill house i calculated for two saws, and very little additional labor will keep them running—say one sawer more, from thirty to fifty dollars worth might then be sawed in a day. Three other tracts in the sand neighborhood, of good barrens, timber and water, two of which are improved, but is one of proved, the third not improved, but is one of the best barren tracts in the county, containing the best barren tracts in the county, containing about 400 acres, and known by the name of the Long Spring Tract. One tract of 400 acres, near the road from Russellville to Hopkinsville; on this tract there is a large Distillery, Horse Mill, and convenient houses, good water, good havens, and a plenty of timber.

I will sell likewise a large connection of tracts on Whippoorwill, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres. This connection will bear dividing into many parts, having plenty

bear dividing into many parts, having plenty of wood and water in every part, and is in the best part of the county for raising stock—the barren range is extensive and excellent, and the land itself better suited to grass than any in the county; elegant stock farms might here be made.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Logan county, July 28-[Sept. 4-7t]

A Stray. CIAMP. to the house of the subscriber, in U Fayette county, on Clay's road, one mile from the Republican Meeting-House, about the last of July, a BAY HORSE, 15g hands high, a hald face, the off hind foot white, the other has the hoof split, some saddle spots, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old. The owner can have him by paying for this advertisement, on application to me, all advance, by

GEO. TROTTER & SON CHANDE for the present and approach they will sell anusus

Included in the accordance anton Crapes, Isish Linens, perfine Clothe & Cassimeres, Monroe Shoes & Bostoes for I Bolting Cloths, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 4 & 7, Straw Bennets of the Intest fusitions,

LIVERPOOL CHINA. Lex. July 24-4f

Hope Powder Mills, One mile west of Lexington, on the Route Road.

JOSEPH & GEORGE ROSWELL.

HAVIT entered into Co-Partnership with EPENCER COOPER, for the purpose seing GUN-PONVIDER

SPENCER COOPER & CO.
Who will keep a consunt supply of GunPowder, equal to any made in the United States
and will sell on as good terms.
All orders will be strictly attended to, and
they will continue to give the ingress price

SPENCER COOPERS CO. April 10-tf

N. Porter & Co. TIN WARE,

HAVE on hand, and will keep constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, a general assortant of articles in their line, together with a regular supply of assorted PENTER WARE, from their factory in Philadelphia. Merchants and others who have been in the habit of going east for the above articles, will find it to their interest to call——Also, For sale, a two of ROGERE's PATENT BALANCES, with a variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold low for each. Upper street, between Main and Buter streets.

Lexington, June 19, 1818-tf

Ginseng, Bear and Otter SKINS WANTED.

Cash, for Ginseng, Bear and Otter Skim. Apply to S. k G. TROTTER & CO. Lexington, August 7-9t

JAMES M. PIKE IS AGAIN AT HIS FOST. PEADY and anxious to attend to the respective mmands of the Ladie and Genflemen of La Compton and its vicinity, in the tarious duties this profession.—Having removd his family to this country with an idea of
coming a permanent resident; he is determindiff strict attention, prompt obedience. thful execution of their orders are the ne sary requisites) to merit their patrons being already satisfied, that with this commerit goes not unrewarded. He has late-dded to his small stock of FANCY GOODS,

An elegant Assertment of

Toy use Shell Combs, cromprising the Tucking, of various sizes, Long and Side, both orname and plan—a few very handsome

Toil Boxes—Gold Watch Chains, Seals
and Cologne Water, Antique oil of various refumes; a few fancy Soaps, of the Orring Cose, Vanilla, Jaamin, Boque, Ambreand Cillet perfumes; Wash Balls, Transparent, Liquid, and Windsor Soap; the Italian
renned Black Led Pencils, by the dozen or
singles gilt Bend Brushes; plain do, and Cloth;
Ives spatent pocket Free Works, Canton Phossingle, git Head trushes; plain do. and Cloth; tres's patent pocket Fire Works, Canton Phosphorus do.; twoy and Pocket Combs; moreow Walless; Silk Furses; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Razors and Rayor Straps; Scissors, Tooh Brushes; Court Plainter, &c.

Left of the vill Sweet a few elegant CLASPS, Cornellin, Mock Pearl, Jett and Gill, together with Gilt Hooks and Eyes; Mock Pearl Beads, for children, &c. Gentlemen's Crop Wigs, Ladles' Bandeaus, Tiaras, Clusters and Frizettes, made on the shortest notice. cites, made on the shortest notice.

Pirst quality of SPANISH CIGARS, conaddy kept for retail.

Lexington, June 19-ti

Blank Checks.

UST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the Farmers and Archanics Bunk of Lexington, in hooks, or by the quire. Also, Checks on the United States Branch and the Lexington Branch Banks

BANK BOOKS. THOMAS ESSEX & CO. KEP constantly on hand, BANK BOOKS, of all descriptions, ruled according to the pattern used in the Bank of Kentucky which may be had at various prices.

Lexington, June 12.——tf

Blank Books. BENJAMIN KEISER respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a quantity of PAPER, of different sizes, and of the best quality, which will enable him to furnish Banks, Merchants, and Public Officers, with all kinds of Blank Books, ruled to any with all kinds of Blank Books, history pattern, and bound in the neatest and best manner, at the shortest notice. Orders from a distance will be strictly attended to.

May 25-47

WANTED, TYVO or 3 Apprentices to the Cabinet Making business. Enquire of
C. B. MELWEE.
On Main-Cross st.
where orders will be bankfully received and

LITTING JE-ER. executed in the neatest manner.

ish Segara,

e story BRICKHOUS to centre of business, m. For further partic July 10, 1818-13

dilk of Roses

100

legant FRENCH ENGUAVINGS, different A few thousand IMPERIAL CIGARS. ALL OF WHICH Will be sold at a very moderate advance.

Lexington, Aug. 7, 1818-

Blacksmith's Shap. ROLLEY BLUE

RESEFCTPULLY informs the public, that he has opened a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP in Water street, near the residence of doctor Campbell, and opposite the Upper Market-House—where he has every convenience and facility to enable him to execute his work in the neatest and best manner.

Every description of IRON WORK, HORSE SHOEING, &c. &c. done at the shortest no-

Lexington, April 17, 1818-4f

GLASS.

A VARIETY of elegant cut and engrave GLASS, just received and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO. Which, in point of quality and elegance, does great credit to American manufacture.
They have also on hand a large supply of GLASS, by the bax, to suit retail stores, at the late Pittsburgh prices, and carriage, with the usual credit for approved paper.
The above sprices were all manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, of Philiphics.

Lexington, Jan. 31-1f WATCHES.

THE subscribers have just received, Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches.

Among which are a few for LADIES, for sale at the Philadelphia Prices. ALSO, A Genera.

MERCHANDIZE, By Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance for Case, or notes at a short date. Lexington, Dec. 13-tf.

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS,

Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U.S.)

HAVE just opened, and will constantly keep

on hand, for sale, either by retailor wholeale, an assortment of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLANKETS, CASSINETS,
SATTINETS,
KERSEYS,
They will also keep a constant supply of BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to.

Lexington, Sept. 13-tf.

The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the above three times.

BOOK-BINDING & STA. TIONERY BUSINESS.

THOMAS ESSEX & CO. RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have removed their Book-Binding nd Stationery business to the sign of the Jour mal, next door to the former stand of William Rasex & Son, occupied at present by William R. Morton & Co. opposite the Court House, on Main Street, where they will keep a constant

Blank Books, Stationery and School Books,

For SALE. Orders from public officers and banks at a distance will be promptly attended to—they having purchased a ruling machine, which will thereby enable them to furnish pub-fic offices and banks with Blank Books ruled in the neatest manner, and with much more facility than they could otherwise do.

Lexington, Feb. 37.—tf.

NOTICE

S hereby given to all persons, that at the September term next ensuing, I shall make application to the County Court of Campbell, Kentucky, for a town seat to be established, by the name of MARRISSBURGH, on the cast side of main Licking, immediately onthe river, on my land, at my ferry, an the road leading from Mayayille to Burlington, or Boone court-house. Given under my hand this first day of June, 1818. GEORGE MARRISS. Jone 26, 1818-15t\*

Blank Deeds FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE this office. "Kentucky Gazette."

Transylvania University.

to remote institutions. To antisty, in this spect, the just hopes of the public, has be the constant and carnest sin; of the Truste and they will be greatly disappointed if it sanguine expectations, from the arrangems which have been made, should not be realist I he philosophical apparatus, belonging to University, already donaiderable, is intent to be shortly increased; and the Trustees of the alleady have that the remainderers of the The philosophical apparatus, belonging to University, already considerable, is intended to be shortly increased; and the Trustees co fidently hope that the munificence of the Ligislature of Kentucky, whose guardismears is so often been extended to the University, we enable them to make large additions to it small but choice collection of books which as constitutes the Library, as well as to suppany further means, suggested by experient of improving and expanding the useful capaties of the institution.

The system of study and instruction who

The system of study and instruction which the Trustees have adopted, has been former after the best models in the United States, and with the view to the substitution of a solid, use that superficial plan which is too often followed. Accordingly, the students are divided in four classes, comprising a total period of far years' study, and assigning one year's continuance in each of the classes. To obtain salm, sion into the first, or Freshman class, the a plicant must have a good knowledge of Lat and Greek grammar—of Virgil—the select of and G cek grammar of tions of Cicero Sallust-Collectanea Graca Minora—Clark's or Marr's Introduction to the making of Latin—be able to translate Fuglish into Latin—understand common Arithmetic—have studied antient and modern Geography—and must possess a good moral character. But any student who is found, on examination by the Faculty, to be duly qualified for either of the higher classes, will be allowed to enter such higher classes, will be allowed to enter such higher class by paying, unless he comes from another college, (in which case the requisition will not be made) the tuition fees of the previous class or classes. For the accommodation of those who may not be prepared to enter either of the classes, a Grammar School, under the immediate direction of the Professor of Languages, is and will remain attached to the University, at which

tion of the Professor of Languages, is and will remain attached to the University, at which all the branches are taught which are necessary to prepare the student to enter the Freshman class. The students of the Grammar School will also be, as others are, allowed the benefit of the Grammons Hall.

As there may be persons who have not, and may not be able to acquire a knowledge of the dead languages, but who may nevertheless be desirous of attending the lectures, provision is made that any such persons may be allowed to attend them accordingly, as irregular students; but they cannot obtain the testimonials of thorough education, which are conferred only upon those who have passed through the prescribed course of study.

The Trustees believe they may safely state, that, exclusive of clothing and pocket money, respecting which the prudence of judicious parents and guardians will make the proper suggestions, the whole expense of those who live in Commons will not exceed \$175, the college year. It will be somewhat greater to those who hard in private houses.

live in Commons will not exceed \$175, the college year. It will be somewhat greater to those who board in private houses. The price of tuition in the classes is \$40 per annum, and \$30 in the Grammar School. Bond and streety, resident in Lexington, as is customary in other colleges, will be required of parents and guardians for the regular payment of college charges; or, at their option, in lieu of such bond and surety, \$50 in advance, \$50 on the first day of January, and \$50 on the first day of January, and \$50 on the first day of January, and the remaining third on the first of April, for those students who board out of the University.

Lexington is situated in a high, dry, and gent ly waving plain, extending many miles around it, the basis of which is a man of limestone It is distant from any large stream of water, and there are no local causes of disease in or near it. The country round about it is one of the most fertile in the United States, furnishing the most fertile in the United States, furnishing cheaply, in great abundance, provisions of all kinds. No place is better supplied with pure and excellent water. It is perfectly free from any endemical disease, and no other town in the United States is believed to exceed it in healthfulness. The buildings of the University asse erected on one of the most elevated and eligible positions in the town.

The Trustees cannot conclude this notice, without respectfully expressing an anxious hope, that the enlightened public will contribute, by liberal patronage, to enable the Transylvania University to send forth accomplished young men, of finished and comprehensive education, forming useful ornaments of society, and able and intelligent servants of the state.

By order of the Board of Trustees, ROBERT WICKLIFFE, Chairma Lexington, (Kg.) August, 1818-Sept. 11-8s

For Sale, FEW SHARES in the Parmers and Me.

some sept 11-65

DYSSOW

Chinn's Law Office S kept at his res ington, Ky. 1 o the Courts of F

A Young Man. 15 OR 16 years of age, well go an unexceptionable characte, as an apprentice to the Miller's Bu ply at the Tammany Mills, or to

Lexington, July 31, 1818-1f U. Staten Circuit Court

Notice. ther of them fro further collecting or recither of their hands, the said kill mentioned, or eith And it was further ordered, the the persons therein named as shall act, should be and was thereby receiver, in the cause to receive at to his possession the joint estate, a effects belonging to the complaint formants.

fendants.

And it was further ordered, that us vice on the defendants of a cupy of a copy of the court, and of the certificate of the of the court of the filing of such the receiver as was therein directed, security bond therein mentioned the defendants, and all others holding the should deliver over to such receiver the file real and necessital estate, passing of the real and necessital estate, passing the court of the real and necessital estate, passing the court of the real and necessital estate, passing the court of the real and necessital estate, passing the court of the real and necessital estate, passing the court of the real and necessital estates. defendants, and all others holding the should deliver over to such receiver the who of the real and personal estate, monies, so rities, account books, vouchers and de and other papers relating to, or in any man concerning the same. And whereas elerk of the said court hath duly certified, der the seal of the said court, that John Snead, one of the persons in the said rule med, having consented to act as such received hath filed the bond therein required. Not is hereby given to all persons, bolding and is property, estate, monies or effects, due or longing to Alexander. Cranstos, Andrew exander and John P. Schatzell, formerly ding under the firm of John P. Schat or to the same persons, and John P. Schat or to the same persons, and John P. Schatzell & Co. to. deliver over seal pay same to the said John S Snead only. The above named John P. Schatzell has refused to deliver up the joint Real and somal estate in contempt of the aforement of the same collected part of the joint me and effects belouging to the said spart alhip or one of them. The public at he further Notlined and Cautioned of the lease or treat with the said John P. Schat for the purchase of the following property the distribution, now occupied by the said Schutzell in Lexington in a worman named Chice; twenty als ares in stock of the Lexington White Lea I Manaturing Company: a quantity of C otton ging, owned jointly by John Sm th and

turing Company: a quantity of C otton agging, owned jointly by John Sm th and the late firm of John P. Schatzell & C o.

Alexander Cra noton and Andrew Alexus der.

By their joint Attorney. JOHN KEATING.